

production method and its apparatus that utilizes a gas pipe disposed in the conveyance screw shaft of a conventional injection or extraction forming mechanism and, furthermore, a microbubble generating component (such as a microscopic perforation vented metal head or a microscopic perforation ceramic head, etc.) installed at the front extremity of the conveyance screw shaft. At the rear extremity of the gas pipe, a pressurization pump or a high pressure gas storage tank is admitted from an air intake opening, enabling the gas to be indirectly heated by an electric heater on the materials pipe. The high temperature gas is thereafter outputted from the microscopic perforations of the microbubble generating component such that high temperature microscopic bubbles are directly admitted into the section of liquid polymer material which is then uniformly amalgamated by the conveyance screw shaft and then deposited into a forming die. As a result, high pressure gas conveyance or termination is controllable; control is afforded as to whether each section of liquid polymer material is microbubble nucleated and amalgamated. The present invention thereby provides a microbubble nucleation production method in which the non-bubble nucleated is at the surface and the bubble nucleated is at the interior section when the liquid polymer material is poured into a forming die.